British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*.

(No. 1353.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1852. [*Established in* 1826.]

Foreign Intelligence.

After the thrilling excitement of the last few days in this quarter, the news from Europe by the present Mail Steamer, appear very tame and uninteresting. In the united Kingdom the fierce ebullition of the general elections was gradually subsiding; with here and there a hoarse note of party recrimination, against the means employed in the electioneering canvass; but all quietly submitting to the result of the poll, with hasty assurance of redress on the first occasion that offer. The following condensed account contains all that may be interesting to the general reader:—

"The general election is now over, and 654 members formally returned—the full complement of 656 having been reduced by the disfranchisement of Sudbury and St. Albans. In our inner pages we give a list of the Imperial Parliament, as now constituted.

But though the returns are before us, we are as far off, as before from an approximate idea of the actual relative strength of parties. The members returned have been thus classified by the various London journals:—

	Min.	Lib.	Cou.	Total.
The Times,	284	309	58	651
Daily News,	313	341	—	654
Chronicle	290	310	50	650
Herald,	341	307	—	648
Post,	335	306	—	641
Globe,	289	329	36	654
Observer,	287	329	54	650
Spectator	310	329	—	654

It is remarkable that no two of these estimates are alike. The only thing certain is, that the reports of the dissolution and appeal to the constituencies has not been attained. The balance of parties remains pretty much as it was, and the prospect of "a strong and united Government" is as remote as ever. Sanguine expectations are indeed cherished by some partizans of the Government that that when Parliament meets—which is scarcely expected to be before the first week of November—a considerable number of the Liberal Conservatives, now that the unanimous voice of the country has unmistakeably pronounced in favour of the conservation of Free Trade, will fall in with the supporters of Earl Derby, and of place an absolute and working majority at his disposal. The data, however, on which these expectations are based are not very clear; and, besides, those who cherish them seem to make no allowance for those country gentlemen, so keen in their sense of honour, and so determined to stick by their chief, whom Lord Derby's unreserved renunciation of protectionist doctrines may detach from his party, and drive into the same position towards his Government that he, Mr. Disraeli, and they assumed and maintained towards the late Sir R. Peel. Such an event is not unlikely. "It is stated," says the *Globe*, "that serious dissensions have already arisen within the Tory camp. Some of its members have made free-trade professions—others are still protectionists—and the differences thus originating are said already to indicate the still more serious difficulties which the future can scarcely fail to aggravate." Considerations like these have given rise to a feeling which is daily growing wider and deeper in political circles, that the new Parliament will be but a short-lived one, and that in the course of twelve months, another appeal to the country will be reckoned necessary. [*Ayr. Ad.*—]

The laying of the foundation stone, or rather the planting of the first pillar of the "People's Crystal Palace" at Sydenham, which took place on the 5th August, occupies a large space in the incidents of the month, and presents a cheering feature in the progress of the dear old country. For the present we must content ourselves with a brief extract:—

"At half-past 2 o'clock the visitors, guided by a programme which had been delivered to them, assembled round the spot where the first pillar of the palace was to be planted; and shortly afterwards a procession advanced, preceded and marshalled by Mr. Harker, the toastmaster. Six workmen, bearing a large and handsome banner, inscribed "Success to the Palace of the People," were followed by Mr. Lucas, jun., (the Chairman of the Crystal Palace Company,) Mr. F. Fuller, and the other directors. The column was immediately raised and inserted in its socket, three young lads assisting in the operation. A bottle was deposited under the pillar, containing the coins of the realm, and a paper bearing the following inscription:—

This Column, the first support of The Crystal Palace, a building of purely English Architecture, destined to the recreation and instruction of The Million, was erected on the 5th day of August, 1852, in the 16th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by Samuel Lucas, Esq., M. P., Chairman of the Crystal Palace Company. The original structure, of which this column forms a part, was built, after the design of Sir Joseph Paxton, by Messrs. Fox, Henderson, and Co., and stood in Hyde Park, where it received the contributions of all Nations, at the World's Exhibition, in the Year of our Lord 1851.

"[illegible]!, your glass.

"Will modestly discover to [illegible]!

"That of yourself which yet you know not of."

The harvest prospects were satisfactory, although indications of the potato blight were appearing in various districts of Ireland. The fact that in Manchester the poor rates assessment had suffered an annual reduction of fully £10,000, as compared with the preceding year, tells a tale of social improvement and stable prosperity, that we delight to record; thanks to free trade and cheap food.

Several untoward collisions, attended with loss of life, had taken place between Protestants and Catholics, both in England and Ireland, and stringent judicial investigations were pending—The following agricultural report, condensed from the "Belfast Mercury" of the 6th August, holds out cheering prospects of amelioration for the Emerald Isle:—

"Since our last monthly notice the weather has been peculiary favourable for the growth and ripening of every species of crop. On all sides and in all localities we find glorious signs of an abundant harvest. Indeed the most melancholy of those seers who delight in turning up the dark side of human affairs must now admit that, in point of rich luxuriance, the present appearance of the country has never been exceeded. Lands which several years ago were bare and barren now exhibit a moderate degree of fertility; and thin soils, on which in former days crops came for ward in all the sickliness of poverty, show evidences of scientific skill and enterprise, remarkable even in this age of improvement. Our Ulster farmers find out that they must exercise the head as well as the hands, and that in the field of agriculture there is ample space for the action of that grasp of thought, which tells so favourably on the world of commerce. Flax certainly exhibits a wonderful change in husbandry: the straw is long, and, where due care is taken in preparing and cleaning the soil, the yield is likely to prove very remunerative. We would hope, now that home-saved seed has been found to answer all the purposes of imported qualities, that every grower of flax will take some pains to preserve that valuable portion of the crop, instead of allowing it to be flung away, as was the case in former days. Taking the value of the seed of flax grown in Ireland for the past three years at only 4*l.* an acre, the proceeds, if all had been carefully saved, would have stood thus.—

	Acres of flax.	Value of seed.
1849	60,914	£240,656
1850	85,936	358,740
1851	138,895	555,580

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES—As an illustration of the potency of steam, our advices from the United States *via* England, are to the 20th July, fully a week later than those direct from New York—In these piping times of peace, the following correspondence from the "Times" of the 5th August, may be taken as a bracing stomachic; involving, if not the seeds of a national war, at least the germ of a stormy diplomatic discussion, that may possibly be rendered a stalking-horse to the presidential elections.

"By the United States mail steam ship Atlantic, Captain West, we have advices from New York to the 24th ult. She has brought 280,000 dollars in specie on freight.

The following despatch, relative to the question of the fisheries, addressed to the Hon. Mr. Buchanan by the United States Minister to London, Mr. Everett, in 1845, had been forwarded by Mr. Webster to the *Boston Courier*:—

"To the Editor of the Boston Courier.

"Boston, July 20, 1852.

"Sir,—Since my return to the city this morning I have received a copy of a despatch from Mr. Everett, then United States' Minister in London, to Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, which adds a very important feature to the subject of the fisheries, and which I send to you for immediate publication.

"Yours respectfully,

"DANIEL WEBSTER.

"To James Buchanan, Esq., Secretary of State.

"London, April 26, 1845.

"Sir,—With my despatch, No. 278, of March 25th, I transmitted the note of Lord Aberdeen, of the 10th of March, communicating the important information that this Government had come to the determination to concede to American fishermen the right of pursuing their occupation within the Bay of Fundy. It was left somewhat uncertain by Lord Aberdeen's note whether this concession was intended to be confined to the Bay of Fundy, or to extend to other portions of the coasts of the Anglo-American possessions, to which the principles contended for by the Government of the United States equally apply, and particularly to the waters on the north-eastern shores of Cape Breton, where the Argus was captured. In my notes of the 25th ult and 2d inst., on the subject of the Washington and the Argus, I was careful to point out to Lord Aberdeen that all the reasons for admitting the right of Americans to fish in the Bay of Fundy apply to those waters; and with equal force, inasmuch as they are less landlocked than the Bay of Fundy, and to express the hope that the concession was meant to extend to them, which there was some reason to think from the mode in which Lord Aberdeen expressed himself was the case.

"I received last evening the answer of his Lordship, informing me that my two notes had been referred to the Colonial-office, and that a final reply could not be returned till he should be made acquainted with the result of that reference, and that in the mean time the concession must be understood to be limited to the Bay of Fundy.

"The merits of the question are so clear that I cannot but anticipate that the decision of the Colonial-office will be in favour of the liberal construction of the convention. In the mean time I beg leave to suggest that in any public notice which may be given that the Bay of Fundy is henceforth open to American fishermen, it should be carefully stated that the extension of the same privilege to the other great bays on the coast of the Anglo-American dependencies is a matter of negotiation between the two Governments. My notes of the 25th of March and 2d inst. will suggest the reason for presenting the actual state of the controversy in this form.

"I am, Sir, with great respect,

"Your obedient servant

"EDWARD EVERETT."

In the Senate on 23d Mr. Mason offered the following resolution relative to the Newfoundland fisheries question:—

"That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence on file in the Executive Department with the Government of England or its diplomatic representatives since the convention between the United States and Great Britain of October 20, 1818, touching the fisheries on the coasts of the British possessions in North America and the rights of citizens of the United States engaged in such fisheries as secured by the said convention; and that the President be also requested to inform the Senate whether any of the naval forces of the United States have been ordered to the seas adjacent to the British possessions in North America to protect the rights of American fishermen under the said convention of 1818 since the receipt of the intelligence that a large and unusual British naval force has been ordered there to enforce certain alleged rights of Great Britain under such convention."

A lengthy debate then ensued, in which Mr. Mason contended that the British Government had not only committed a breach of national courtesy, but had insulted the whole American people, by sending a fleet of armed vessels to the Banks of Newfoundland to enforce their peculiar construction of the treaty of 1818. He said the President's answer to the resolution ought to be, that he had ordered the whole naval force of the country into the waters bordering the British provinces, to protect the rights of American fishermen against British cannon. Mr. Cass and Mr. Seward, and in fact, nearly all the senators present, had a word to say in condemnation of the course pursued by the British Government in relation to the fisheries, and the resolution passed unanimously.

A similar resolution was agreed to in the House of Representatives.

At Boston, a memorial had been addressed to President Fillmore, representing that 2,100 vessels and 30,000 seamen are now engaged in the fisheries, representing property valued at $12,000,000; that the people of New England and their flag have enjoyed free right to fish in the now proscribed waters, and that the enforcement of the new construction put upon the treaty of 1818 will ruin many families in New England; the memorialists therefore pray the President to send a naval force to the British North American waters sufficient to protect the fishermen in their lawful occupation.

The Halifax Courier furnishes a list of the vessels ordered to cruise on the North American waters for the protection of British fishermen. The vessels are—

"Cumberland, 70 [flag Sir G. F. Seymour], Captain Seymour.

"Sappho, 12, sloop, Commander Cochrane.

"Devastation, 6, steam-sloop, 300 horse power, Commander Campbell.

"Buzzard, 6, steam-sloop, 300 horse power.

"Janus, 4, steam-sloop, 220 horse power.

"Netley, 3, ketch, Commander Kyt ston.

"Bermuda, 3, schooner, Lieutenant Jolly.

"Arrow, brigantine.

"Telegraph, schooner.

"Halifax, 2, brigantine, Master Laybold.

"Belle, 2, brigantine, Master Crowell.

"Responsible, 2, schooner, Master Dodd.

"Daring, 2, schooner, Master Daley.

Her Majesty's sloop-of-war Buzzard arrived at Halifax on the 19th from Portsmouth. The Buzzard went ashore on a shoal near Halifax, but was got off without damage.

THE LATE HON. HENRY CLAY.

The last public tribute to the memory of the late Hon. Henry Clay took place at Washington on the 20th. "The pageant of the Clay obsequies," says the *Herald*,—

"Is concluded. The minute guns fired from the forts around the bay have ceased to reverberate, the tolling of the sepulchral bells have died away on the ear, the rolling of the muffled drum has been buried in silence, and the most melancholy and general manifestation of popular grief—glorious in its very melancholy—that this city has ever participated in, has vanished like an unsubstantial vision. But not so the vital principle—the spirit that led to the adoption of this time-honoured observance in memory of this nation's idol, and this popular exposition of public sentiment—it is not extinct—it is not evanescent—it partakes of eternity, and will only grow and strengthen with time, until the name of its great and grand object, Henry Clay—once the 'Millboy of the Slashes,' and again the noblest American Cæsar of them all—shall be enshrined in the hearts and affections of the descendants of our people till time shall be no more. Instilled with a sense of the majesty and solemnity of the occasion, we are not prepared to exaggerate; but standing almost abashed at the magnificence of this sad memoria—with its *cortege* of mourners, military and civil, forming an unbroken ring throughout the six miles of the procession from City-hall-park to Union-park—we recognize it as the evidence of a popularity which knows no limits, and was hitherto unexampled in the annals of New York."

FRANCE—With little that deserves the name of a Republic remaining, the nation enjoys a tolerable degree of tranquility and prosperity. The long expected declaration of the empire hangs fire; but all the measures of the administration are evidently directed to that end; and the press is so effectually gagged, that it is difficult to form or estimate the true state of public opinion. Apparently confident in the fidelity and adhesion of the armed force, the Prince President takes little pains to gild the pill; and the assumed attitude and manner in all state documents, bids fair to eclipse the imperial ukases of the Northern autocrat. That such a state of things should be prolonged month after month in enlightened and sensitive France, skilled in conspiracy, and expert and resolute at barricades, is a social phenomenon, inexplicable to those who have not witnessed the blighting effects of party jealousy.

In their mutual horror and aversion, the red republicans and the legitimists rivit each others chains; and, in their social disunion, furnish the altar on which the national liberties are seemingly doomed to be immolated. In short, the example of modern France affords a lesson of warning, to which the attention of all communities may with profit be directed.

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OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

"The Colonel of the Regiment No. 10 of National Guards.

Vitel, September 16th, 1852.

To the Minister of War and Marine, Gen. José Maria Piran.

The undersigned Colonel has the honor to address the Minister, acknowledging receipt of the note which through that office Y. H. has been pleased to address him, charging him thereby provisionally with the Military command of the district comprised from the City to Vecino, and at the same time stating that Col. Agustin Acosta is discharged with the provisional command from Vecino to the South. Consequently the undersigned has acquainted himself with all contained in the note of Y. H., and having received a despatch for Col. R. Buston, which has been remitted to him, informs Y. H. that he is apprised by the note from that office, that Col. Bustos has left in the command as Chief of the District.

The undersigned, Mr. Minister, has the utmost pleasure in thanking the provisional Government for the election it has been pleased to make in his person, to the provisional command from the City to Vecino, and in manifesting his faithful and loyal determination, and that of the force he commands, in support of the rights of our beloved country, and the welfare of the Argentine Republic, and he awaits the orders Y. H. may please to impart, to carry them into

effect. Enclosed is a private note from Col. Bustos, which will inform Y. H. of what is therein stated, the undersigned having refused to comply with the call addressed to him. I have also this moment sent an officer with an armed force to take possession of some carts conveying armament from Dolores beyond the Salado, towards Don Genaro Chaves', and as soon as they are taken I will inform Y. H.

The sergeant Major of *Dragones de la Patria*, Francisco Claveros, with all the force he commands, has declared in favour of the Provisional Government, and has joined me.

God preserve Y. H. many years—
JUAN FRANCISCO OLMOS.*

*To the Minister of War and Marine.

The undersigned has had the satisfaction of receiving the two notes of Y. H., dated 12th inst., and being acquainted with their contents, states to Y. H., that the moment he was informed of the just movement which took place in that city, to regain the sacred rights of Liberty of our beloved country, following the patriotic impulse which animates him, he proceeded to assemble the Regiment under his command, having besides the Belgrano Division, disposed and resolved to accompany the undersigned, and co-operate in supporting the legitimate Government of the Province, against the tyranny which oppressed us, and deprived us of our most sacred rights.

God preserve Y. H. many years—
PEDRO ROSAS Y BELGRANO.*

Nearly all the other authorities, civil and military, have already given in expressive ardent adhesions, which we must omit for the present; so as to reach an interesting episode—

THE NEGOTIATION.

*Villa de Lujan September 19th. 1852.

To the Minister of Government and Secretary of State, Dr. Valentin Alsina.

It is nine o'clock at night, at which hour Colonel Federico Baez has arrived at this place, on his way to the Capital, conveying communications to the government from General Justo José de Urquiza. Colonel has stated that he is commissioned to notify any force he may meet with, that General Urquiza does not desire the effusion of blood, that he will cause his troops for the province of Entre-Rios, and leave the Province of Buenos Ayres in complete liberty.

The undersigned celebrates so happy and glorious an event, with the most ardent and public enthusiasm, personally, and in the name of those over whom he presides, congratulating Y. E. for the very important part which the government has prevented the effusion of precious Argentine blood; vindicating at the same time the most sacred rights, which have been heroically proclaimed by the People.

God preserve Y. E. many years.
BASILIO A. CASAL.*

Accordingly, on the 20th, Colonel Baez presented himself to the Provisional Government, with the following missive :—

"The Provisional Director of the Argentine Confederation—

San Nicolas de los Arroyos, September 15th, 1852.

To H. E. the Provisional Governor, Don Manuel Guillermo Pinto—

After the undersigned has made immense sacrifices in behalf of the public liberties, and for the glory of his Country, and sees with regret that they have not been able to diffuse through the Argentines the grand design of our National Organization; and desiring moreover, now that the City of Buenos Ayres has disowned the authority of the undersigned, to avoid the disasters that would ensue, in short, the effusion of blood and anarchy that would devour us; and for the purpose of giving the world another testimony of the rectitude of his principles and the purity of his patriotism, he has determined to commission near the Government of Y. E., Colonel Don Federico Guillermo Baez, to whom he has given the necessary instructions for that purpose, and the undersigned trusts that Y. E. will give entire faith and credit to all the aforesaid Colonel may manifest and say in the name of the undersigned.

God preserve Y. E. many years.
JUSTO JOSE DE URQUIZA.*

In a conference with the Government, Colonel Baez stated the object of his mission in the following terms :—"That General Urquiza ordered all the Entre-Riano troops existing at San Nicolas to embark for the Province of Entre Rios, that he commanded the Santafecinian forces to retire back, and left the Government of Buenos Ayres in the full enjoyment of its rights ;—that he wished this movement to be concluded without a single shot being fired between Argentines; that he requests General Urquiza to send the Entre-Riano forces to be conveyed to their Province with their arms ; and, finally, that he does not wish to see us devoured by anarchy."—With these explanations, the Government returned the following answer :—

To H. E. the Governor of the Province of Entre Rios, Brigadier General Don Justo José de Urquiza.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 20th, 1852.

The Government has just heard with attention the manifestations and explanations offered by Colonel Don Federico Guillermo Baez, specially commissioned by Y. E., and has also acquainted itself of the contents of Y. E's. note, of date the 18th from San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

The Government, on accepting the pacific assurances of Y. E., considers itself bound to dissipate mistaken impressions, that may have originated from distant and imperfect information.

The movement effected in this Capital, on the morning of the 11th inst., had for its object the restoration of this Province to the enjoyment of its sovereignty and rights, beginning with the restitution of its proper and constitutional authorities, of which it had been deprived since the 24th June, and of which no other one of the Confederation is deprived.

This movement, into which the intention of opposing the National Organization has not entered for a single moment, has been immediately seconded by the whole Province, with a uniformity and a rapicity, Most Excellent Sir, which has never been witnessed among us, nor in any state of America.

Perhaps the ardent impulse which impelled in this direction all the communities, civil and military authorities of this Province, was stimulated by the orders and proclamations of Y. E., in which Y. E. thought fit to announce your determination of immediately coming to re-establish the order of things upset by the public will, force and sentiment, and to cashier and punish those whom erroneous reports represented to you as anarchical traitors.

But happily the subsequent resolution of Y. E. removes these deplorable motives of excitement and rancour; and the Province of Buenos Ayres, without fearing war, desires peace, will hear with satisfaction, that it may now enjoy it with honor.

In virtue thereof, as soon as the Government knows from its respective Chiefs, that the Santafecinian troops have countermarched, and that all the Entre-Riano forces that tread this territory have retired to the Province of Entre Rios, it will hasten to issue the correspondent orders; and, according to the request of Y. E., it will feel much satisfaction in remitting to Entre-Rios the valiant Entre-Riano Division that exists in this Capital, and that has come to this point only to associate itself with the results of the movement of the 11th: the Government hoping that Y. E. will deign to arrange that in the same transport that may convey it, the hundreds of citizens of this Province, whom Y. E. thought fit to transport to that of Entre-Rios in the month of April, may be restored to their country and their homes; as also to order that the steamer "Merced" proceed to this port, as soon as Y. E. no longer requires her for the transport of the forces referred to, to the Province of Entre Rios.

The Government of Buenos Ayres, Most Excellent Sir, that felt infinite complacency at observing that this great event has not cost any one a single tear, feels not less on observing that it terminates without the effusion of a single drop of blood, as became the noblemen of this community, the sacredness of its cause, and the invincible force of a consummated popular act, which no power on earth could now restrain.

This Government wishes Y. E. the greatest prosperity, and has the honor of saluting you with its most distinguished consideration.

MANUEL G. PINTO.
VALENTIN ALSINA.
FRANCISCO DE LAS CARRERAS.
JOSE MARIA PIRAN.*

In reference to this episode, we may here mention a letter of the 19th inst., from Don Pedro Alurralde, Justice of Peace of San Nicolas de los Arroyos, in which he reports having heard from the lips of General Urquiza— "his irrevocable determination of leaving the Province of Buenos Ayres mistress and arbitress of her destinies, and retiring to private life, to contemplate the events and prosperous future of his Country."

It also appears from a note of General Flores to Don Pastor Gorostiaga, Justice of Peace of Arrecifes, dated Arrecifes, Sept. 20th, that—"General Urquiza had requested a suspension of hostilities, in order to embark his forces, withdrawing from the political affairs of the Province of Buenos Ayres, as also those concerning the Confederation in general."

In another communication of the same date, from Colonel Lapridda to General Flores, mention is made of the arrival of Lieutenant Manuel A. Cordova, who assured Colonel Lapridda on the part of General Urquiza, that the latter would not fire a single shot; that peace was concluded with the Government of Buenos Ayres; that for said purpose he was despatching Colonel Don Federico Baez; and that his principal object was the incorporation of the forces of General Galan, to retire forthwith to the Province of Entre Rios, to take charge of it, absolutely withdrawing himself from all concern as to the rest of the Republic ...."

Finally, we copy from our evening contemporary, 'El Nacional.' "EMBARCATION OF URQUIZA—We are assured that communications have just arrived to the Government, from General Flores, announcing that General Urquiza had embarked at San Nicolas de los Arroyos, as soon as he was joined by the forces conveyed by General Galan. There does not remain, therefore a single hostile soldier in all the Province of Buenos Ayres."

CIRCULAR.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 13th, 1852.

To H. E. the Minister of the Province of....

The undersigned, Minister of Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres, has the honor of addressing Y. E., acquainting you that on the 11th instant the lawful authorities of this Province were reinstalled, by the spontaneous action of the People and the Army, which had been upset on the 24th June, by the arbitrary encroachment of a military authority. And on this account the undersigned considers it his duty, to manifest the primal causes of the movement of the 11th, that all their justice and importance may be better comprehended.

The Argentine Republic, Mr. Minister, suffering the yoke of a sanguinary dictatorship, whose centre was in Buenos Ayres, had oftner than once sealed with the blood of its sons, its protest against such a state. All the Provinces, more or less, have bequeathed to the history of the Nation, imperishable lessons of their resistance against tyranny.

Those continuous events had at last a successful issue in the action of Caseros. But Caseros was not the exclusive work of any one in particular, but of an assemblage of powers, principles and Communities, combined for a single object: to upset the dictatorship of Rosas, and to give liberty to Buenos Ayres and the whole Republic; leaving it at freedom to organize itself constitutionally.

It was so promised by all the Allies. But hardly had the dictator been vanquished, when Buenos Ayres began to feel alarming symptoms of military oppression, on the part of his conqueror. And these indications had at last a development on the 24th June, when by order of General Urquiza, supported by an army to insult a disarmed community, all the lawful authorities of the Province were upset. Buenos Ayres could not resist at the moment, but she, as well as all the men of the Army, who had fought for a practical liberty, awaited the moment for redressing the encroachment upon the rights of a Community, entitled from its very misfortunes to greater respect.

That moment arrived on the 11th inst., and among the ranks of the People and the Army, that proclaimed the restoration of the lawful authorities, Buenos Ayres saw with pride the old veterans of the Republic, whose names are known in all the communities, in the common glories and sacrifices which the Republic reckons, both in the wars of its Independence and its Liberty.

This moment, Mr. Minister, must bind more closely and for ever the bonds of fraternity that unite together all the members of the Union.

The Province of Buenos Ayres desires peace; it desires a National Organization; but an organization that may in reality be the vote of the Communities, and not the individual imposition of any one. The Province wishes to attend at the Congress which is to constitute the Nation; but it wishes to attend with its spontaneous vote; in exercise of its own right, and not by the forced and dictated direction of a military Chief, who, entitled to our regard, was not and could not be entitled to exact, that the Province should for him make the sacrifice of its institutions and its sovereignty; because neither the Government nor even the Provincial Representation is authorised to do this.

The Undersigned has at the same time the satisfaction of informing Y. E., that the Province will reduce these declarations to practice, as soon as internal peace and order are restored, necessary, as the enlightenment of that Government will comprehend, for the Province to proceed itself in a becoming manner before a Congress of the Nation.

The Undersigned requests the Minister whom he addresses, to be pleased to submit the preceding communication to H. E. the Governor of the Province; and to accept, in the name of the Province of Buenos Ayres, the considerations wherewith the undersigned has the honor of saluting the Minister.

VALENTIN ALSINA."

That to the Province of Corrientes contains a few slight modifications, arising out of the prominent part taken by our Corrientino Brethren in the affair of the 11th; and, it may be, having the way to a special and more intimate alliance; in the view of a common danger.—The friend whose head and his adoption tried, grapple to the soul with hooks of steel," is a maxim that our Statesmen are now called to act upon in all its latitude especially as regards Corrientes and Entre-Rios: and we are sorry to see, even in the bosom of Our Provincial Representation, scintillations of a narrow and bigotted policy, that ill accords with our actual situation and future interests.

We fancied the subject of the negotiations suspended, but not for the present week; but, to make assurance doubly sure, on a point of such transcendence, we add still another official document of still later date—

*The Justice of Peace.

San Nicolas Sept. 20th 1852.

To H. E. the Minister of Government Dr Valentin Alsina.

The undersigned considers it incumbent upon him to transmit to the knowledge of the Superior Government, through the medium of Y. E., that at this hour, 1 past 8 p.m., the compromise is fulfilled, which General Urquiza had contracted with the Province and the Republic, of retiring from the political scene, and leaving the Province of Buenos Ayres the free mistress of its destinies.

H. E. embarked in the steamer "Merced," and set sail at the hour abovementioned. The infantry, artillery and baggage go by water; and the cavalry is in march for Santa Fé, with destination to Entre Rios.

The undersigned congratulates the Most Excellent Government, and the Country, that on this occasion reason has exercised its due sway in the solution of a subject of such importance, saving our Native Land costly sacrifices.

General Urquiza has placed in the hands of the undersigned, the sum of $11,745 5 reals, amount of the necessaries with which he has been supplied by this neighborhood, which shall tomorrow be applied to their object.

God preserve Y. E. many years.
*Pedro Alurralde."

On the faith and strength of which Dr. Alsina has addressed the following Circular to the sister Provinces:—

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 22nd, 1852.

To H. E. the Minister of Government of the Province of Corrientes—

The undersigned, Minister of Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres, has the honor of addressing Y. E., acquainting you, that you may be pleased to submit it to the knowledge of H. E. the Governor of that Province, that the most successful and complete result has crowned the just declaration of the 11th inst., of which the undersigned gave account to Y. E. in the communication of the 13th inst.

After the Province of Buenos Ayres had adhered in mass to the movement of the Capital, for the reinstallation of the lawful authorities, the Government anticipated with necessary disquietude, the necessity of shedding Argentine blood, when General Urquiza with date the 16th, rushed from the city of Santa Fé to that of San Nicolas de los Arroyos, declaring his intention of exemplarily punishing the authors of the movement, whose extent the General did not comprehend.

But the Government, as also the community, has been much undeceived in the subsequent resolution adopted by General Urquiza, on learning the universal determination, and the irresistible elements with which the Government could count, in favour of his Province, as he announced through the medium of a special Commissioner, and of which Y. E. will be informed by the enclosed particulars. Hardly, in the course of two hours ago, the Government received official advice of the embarkation of General Urquiza, at six o'clock yesterday afternoon.

This solution of the movement of the 11th, Mr. Minister, is an event of doop moment, in the opinion of the Government, to all the Governments of the Republic, interested in its peace and prosperity, and especially for that of your Province, whose valiant sons have contributed actively to the triumph of a cause, whose justice assuredly cannot be called in question; and it is the more satisfactory to the Government of Buenos Ayres, as now the march of the divisions which belong to it, for that Province will be more immediate, and that will return even more satisfied with the honorable enterprise to which they have contributed, than with the pecuniary rewards which the Honorable Chamber has lavishly accorded to them, and which the Executive will bestow before the departure of these valiants.

The undersigned avails himself of the occasion to reiterate to Y. E. the assurances of his profound consideration.—

VALENTINA ALSINA."

*Note—A communication of nerrly the same import, has been addressed on this date to the other Provinces of the Republic."
[Official Bulletin.]

BUENOS AYRES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—Despite the unfavorable state of the weather, the American Methodist Episcopal Church presented a gay and engrossing scene on Thursday evening; when the Annual Sunday School Celebration came off with great eclat. Crowded as our columns are for the present week, with local matter of intense interest, we can only congratulate the community on the continued prosperity of so noble an institution, and thank the Revd. Mr. Lore and his worthy coadjutors, for a delightful entertainment, that we could wish to see of more frequent recurrence. To any friend of the good cause, we heartily proffer the columns of the "British Packet."

CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Having recognised and sanctioned the movement of the 11th, the Honorable Assembly has had almost daily sessions, to establish what of the motives and objects of the movement has been issued, an account of which will occupy a prominent place in our next—A gratification, moreover, to one year's pay, has been awarded to all the armed force that took part in, or adhered to the movement; an opportune resolution, that, added to the spontaneous liberality of the Buenos Ayresan public, has completely conciliated the sympathies of that important class, and in some degree redressed unmerited and impolitic privations.

The following important communication has also been addressed to the Executive :—

"The 1st Vice President of the Hn. Chamber of Representatives

To the Executive Power—

The Honourable Chamber of Representatives of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in exercise of the ordinary and extraordinary sovereignty with which it is invested, has accorded and decrees with the validity and force of law—

Art. 1—The commission of conducting the Foreign Relations of the Republic, which the Government of the Province delegated on its part in General Don Justo José de Urquiza, ceases from the promulgation of this law.

2d.—The Government of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in its relations with Foreign Powers, will maintain and fulfill, and cause to be maintained and fulfilled within the territory of the Province, upon its maritime coasts, in its rivers, bays and ports, the obligations which international law, public and private, or special treaties may have established, with respect to the flag and vessels of foreign nations, or with respect to the persons, property, claims or rights of the subjects of any other power.

3d—The Government shall adopt, and opportunely submit to the sanction of the legislature, the measures it may consider necessary for accomplishing the objects mentioned in the preceding article, and shall provide the necessary subalterns employés absolutely necessary for the despatch of the Foreign Relations, which remains in charge of the Minister of Government,

4th—Till a National Authority be constituted, that may represent the Republic abroad, the Treasury of the Province, in conformity with established custom, will cease to pay any salary, assignation, cost or expense, under whatever denomination, of Public Ministers, or Diplomatic Agents, Secretaries, clerks or agents of the Legations of the Republic near Foreign Powers.

5th—The Executive Power shall so communicate to whom it may concern.

Which, by order of the said Honorable Corporation, I communicate to Y. E. for its observance.

God preserve Y. E. many years.
Buenos Ayres, Sept. 22, 1852.
MARCELO GAMBOA.
Bernardo Velez Gutierrez—Sec.

POLITICAL FUSION.—The meeting in the Coliseo on Saturday last, to which we could then merely allude, numbered from 3 to 4000, including many of the leading men of the Province. Every thing went off with the utmost harmony and unanimity; and we cordially congratulate all parties, that is, the community at large, on a "consummation so devoutly to be wished." After witnessing for twenty five years the ravages and horrors of an insane party struggle, we hail the prospect of brighter days; under the influence of that union which is strength, and the only safeguard against anarchy on the one hand, and despotism on the other.

NATIONAL GUARDS—Under the spirit stirring appeals of Colonel Mitre, this interesting civic force has at least quadrupled its effective strength, and may henceforth be regarded as the chief column and safest bulwark of public order and constitutional liberty. It is a force of which Buenos Ayres may well be proud, and already gives a salutary tone to public opinion. The State has every thing to hope and nothing to fear from armed citizens; which cannot be predicated of a veteran, or hireling soldiery.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—The perfect security, and universal content and satisfaction, that have prevailed in all quarters of this City, during the late trying times are the best eulogium of the respected individual placed at the head of that important department. The activity and zeal of Don Miguel Antonegas are only surpassed by his urbanity and considerate kindness, and we cheerfully award him our humble mede of praise.

PUBLIC RUMOUR—"Reports have been in circulation of an intended attempt at assassination and mutiny last night—Some arrests have been the consequence, and it is announced that the parties are to quit the Country—We do not attach any importance to this occurrence—A few dozens of the most despicable men in the Province, cannot endanger a revolution, which has been embraced and sanctified by it in mass."
[*El Nacional* of the 24th.]

APOLOGY—To report as fully as possible the incidents of the week, we have been compelled to omit some of our customary statements. At all events, little has been done, and we are not aware of any notable change since our last—

WEATHER RECORD
at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

REFERENCES—*Col. 4th, scale of winds*—1, calm; 2, light winds; 3, breezy; 4, fresh; 5, squally; 6, stormy; 7, tempestuous—*Col. 5th, aspect*, fair—8, clear; 9, hazy; 10, foggy; 11, misty; 12, cloudy; 13, gloomy; 14, showery; 15, heavy; 16, heavy rains; 17, lightning; 18, thunder—*Col. 6th, temperature*—19, frosty; 20, cold; 21, chill; 22, mild; 23, genial; 24, warm; 25, hot; 26, sultry; 27, scorching

1859 Septem	Bar.	Ther.	Winds.	4th.	5th	6th
17th.	30-4	48—0	S. E.	4	12	21
"	30-4	50—0	S. E.	4	12	21
"	30-4	47—30	S. E.	4	13	21
18th.	30-3	48—0	S. E.	6	12	21
"	30-3	50—0	S. E.	6	12	21
"	30-3	49—0	S. E.	6	12	21
19th.	30-2	51—0	S. E.	5	12	22
"	30-2	53—0	S. E.	3	8	22
"	30-2	52—0	S. E. to E.	3	8	22
20th.	30-3	51—0	S.	3	9	22
"	30-3	53—0	S. E.	3	8	22
"	30-3	52—0	S. S. E.	3	8	22
21st.	30-3	50—0	N. E.	2	8	22
"	30-2	53—0	E. N. E.	3	12	22
"	30-2	52—0	E.	4	13	22
22nd.	30-1	51—0	N. N. E.	4	8	22
"	30-1	52—0	N. N. E.	4	8	22
"	30-2	50—0	N. E.	4	8	21
23rd.	29-8	52—0	N. N. E.	3	13	23
"	29-7	56—30	N. E.	2	13	23
"	29-5	55—30	S. E.	2	13	23

London, 7th August, 1852.

Dry River Plate Hides—The market is unaltered, and the sales effected have been at the rates of last month. Hides of good quality, however, would sell readily at an advance.

Salted River Plate Hides.—The demand has again been good and our quotations of last month fully established. Stocks are very much reduced, and as supplies will be short for some time, holders are very firm.

Horse Hides.—The only parcels of Salted on the market are of inferior quality, for which there is little or no demand, and the sales are consequently trifling, viz., 200 Salted B. A. av. 31 1-8 lbs at 5s 3d each. Prime qualities would sell readily at late rates. Dry Hides are likewise dull and there are no transactions to notice.

Sheep Skins.—Arrivals for some time have been moderate and the few parcels brought forward have realized full prices.

Horse.—The transactions of the month have been extensive and the whole offered found ready buyers at an advance of 4s to 5s per 12*3* on heavy, and 1s to 2s per 12*3* on small Horse.

Bones and Hoofs.—Shank Bones continue in request and readily command extreme prices.

Horse Hair.—In the absence of public sales the only transactions to report are 8 bales—Cut Tails middling to fair at 1s 5d, Cordova Platts, middling to fair 7d to 7½d per lb.

The Tallow Market was in a depressed state throughout the first three weeks of July, owing to a general absence of demand and the extreme heat of the weather suspending the operations of Chandlers. During that time prices gradually drooped until finally was quoted 37s 6d per cwt. In the last week, however, a speculative demand sprung up and large transactions took place for forward delivery, which has had the effect of raising prices 1s per cwt. both on the *spot* and to *arrive*. Holders are still firm and anticipate further rates so soon as the weather admits the re-commencement of candle making.

The latest accounts received from St. Petersburg report the quantity shipped off up to that time as be ng 6267 casks against 8203 casks last year, and 19,019 casks in corresponding period in 1850.

Our Home supply is not quite so good as compared with previous years. The provinces generally report a scarcity. Up to the 23rd inst. there have been free sellers at 35s 6d and 35s 9d per cwt. *nett* cash. Since the advance above alluded to many of the large melters will not sell under 37s; the current price, however, is 36s 6d nett cash, although quoted nominally 37s per cwt.

River Plate Tallow partook of the depression above alluded to (without any material alteration in price) until within the past fortnight, during which time a large business has been done chiefly by private contract at full currency rates. At public sale on the 6th instant a limited quantity only sold at 37s 6d for fair color, firm, down to 36s 6d per cwt. for dark, and rather dark firm and greasy. A few lots of hard sweet Tallow in hogsheads however fetched 39s 3d per cwt. Hard pure Tallow is much wanted, and would realize from 40s to 40s 6d per cwt. The Import of the month amounts to 600 casks direct, and 34 casks via Antwerp. The sales have been about 1000 casks and 200 boxes. The present stock is 3050 casks and 1200 boxes.

ANNING & COBB
Brokers 11, Lime Street.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES
ARRIVALS.

September 18th.

"Hermann Daniel," Bremen schooner, 150 tons, Haesloop, from Bahia 30th August, to Freyer brothers, with 2355 piipes and 16 barrels aguardiente, 300 bags farina, 90 do coffee, 90 bales tobacco, 10,000 pieces fire wood.

"O. S. Chafee," American barque, 364 tons, D. Nickels, from New York 2nd July, to H. J. Ropes, with 15 bales drugs, 19 rolls matting, 42 boxes tobacco, 1000 do fire crackers, 300 do starch, 10,834 feet lumber, 206,676 do pine do, 908 feet oak do, 20 bales merchandise.

"Komeet," Dutch brig, 182 tons, C. Ingerman, from Rotterdam 5th July, to Visser & Co., with 228 barrels rice, 400 do sugar, 150 casks and 200 boxes gin, 15½ pipes wines, 30 boxes brandy, 19 do eordials, 100 do candles, 1 do wearing apparel, 65 bales, 4 bale canvass, 48 tons coal, 50 barrels butter, 13 boxes merchandise.

September 19th.

"Flambart," French steamer of war, from Santa Fe.

"Locust," British steamer of war, from Santa Fe.

"Albert," Prussian brig, 202 tons, F. Lickfeld, from Memel 5th June, to J. N. Bieber & Co., with 8439 pieces wood.

"Titania," Prussian brig, 215 tons, A. F. Voss, from Memel 15th June, to P. Halback & Co., with 8455 pieces wood.

"Sorpresa," Brazilian brigantine, 175 tons, J. M. Silva, from Rio Grande 15th inst., to Wedekind Lind & Co., with 1300 bags corn, 488 do farina, 8 do beans, 17 dozen boards, 3 doors.

"Breeze," British brig, 165 tons, G. Mundock, from Liverpool 10th June, Montevideo 17th inst. to J. G. Smith & Co., with 15 casks and 854 kegs hardware, 960 iron pots, 27 bundles spades, 6 casks zinc, 4 kegs nails, 36 bundles wire, 10 tons coal, 56 boxes and 23 bales merchandise.

"Wabash," American barque, 298 tons, J. C. Hobbard, from Boston 26th June, to S. B. Hale & Co., with 288 barrels flour, 300 do. rice, 35 boxes chairs, 8 do. varnish, 75 barrels and 10 boxes starch, 65 rolls canvass, 13,875 boards, 40,000 shingles, 180,802 feet pine lumber, 20,000 lathes for window blinds, 16 boxes candles, 2 do. tobacco, 7 bales and 2 boxes merchandise.

"Ospra," Danish brig, 200 tons, Petersen, from New York 28th June, to Freyer Brothers, with 600 barrels rice, 300 half do. starch, 68 boxes matches, 300 do. tea, 22 half barrels blacking, 713 bales candle wick, 200 quarter casks calia, 200 do. whis-key, 1 box samples, 14 do. merchandise.

"Neptune," British brig, 208 tons, C. Mac Donald, from Glasgow 7th July, to Duguid, Barton & Co., with 894 bars, 513 bundles and 88 sheets iron, 100 kegs and 180 packages powder, 70 tons coal, 24 crates earthenware, 108 packages hardware, 2597 iron pots, 113 bales, 481 boxes, 42 crates and 5 barrels merchandise.

"Sylvie Sophie," French ship, 401 tons, Botte, from Bordeaux 12th July, to M. Lopez & Co. with 948 barrels and 30 half do. wine, 100 box. moscatel do., 50 do. sardines, 12 do. tobacco, 51 do. white paper, 100 do. absynth, 8 do. lamp wick, 100 do. 13 barrels and 60 half do. brandy, 12 barrels and 66 half do. spirits, 16 crates corks, 200 do. ale & porter, 1 package samples, 100 barrels lime, 20 jars vinegar, 15 boxes, 4 barrels and 3 bundles merchandise.

"Prince," British steam packet, Capt. W. Valler, from Rio Janeiro 13th, Montevideo 18th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio per steamer Tay from Southampton, on the 9th Aug.
Passengers 25.

September 20th.

"Ninfa," National schooner, 122 tons, J. Barboso, from Montevideo 19th inst., to order, with 33 barrels and 14 bags starch, 40 boxes, 9 barrels and 10 casks hardware, 14 boxes pipes, 2 boxes merchandise.

Patacones—150. Doubloons—15.

"Delicia," Spanish brig, 150 tons, J. Mir, from Montevideo 19th inst., to F. Buxareo, in ballast.

"Paulina," Belgian brig, 250 tons, Ketelsen, from Cadiz 19th July, to A. Van Pract, with 125 lasts salt.

"Thorndike," American barque, 399 tons, O. Parker, from Boston 7th July, to S. B. Hale & Co., with 5125 boards, 75,000 shingles, 475 barrels nails, 27,000 feet lumber, 20 packages and 50 barrels merchandise.

September 21st.

"Manuelita," American steamer, Camfield, from Montevideo 20th inst. Passengers—15.
British schooner—

September 22nd.

"Navegante," Brazilian brig, 250 tons, J. G. Santos, from Montevideo 21st inst., to F. Buxareo, in ballast.

"Harpy," Danish ship, 290 tons, C. Beckman, from New York 22nd June, Montevideo 21st inst., to Zimmermann Frazier & Co., with 500 bags rice.

"Luise," French brig, 179 tons, B. Molle, from Cette 28th June, to J. B. Canard, with 379 pipes, 35 half do., and 49 quarter casks wine, 1 chest of drawers.

"Parana," Oriental steamer, 96 tons, J. Leceodonia, from Montevideo 21st inst.
Passengers—30.

"Matilde," Oriental brig, 217 tons, H. Koll, from New York 20th June, Salt Island 31st July, to C. R. Horne, with 100 moyos salt, 233 bundles staves, 70 bags hops, 16 barrels.

September 23rd.

"Suea, Swedish brig, 270 tons, B. Anderson, from Gothenburg 10th July, Montevideo 21st inst., to Bange Bornefeld & Co., with 581 dozens boards, 48 feet lumber.

SAILINGS.

September 20th.

"Transit," British brig, for England, dispatched by Nicholson Green & Co., with 6360 salted ox and cow hides, 742 pipes tallow, 1200 salted horse hides, 22,000 bones.

"Wait Still," American brigantine, for New York, dispatched by H. J. Ropes, with 4280 dry ox and cow hides, salted do do., 900 do horse do., 72 bales wool, 2 do ostrich feathers, 2 do goat skins, 1 do and 52 seroons hair, 4000 horns.

September 21st.

"Nundeeps," British schooner, for London, dispatched by Duguid Barton & Co., with 52 pipes and 230 boxes tallow, 2289 salted ox and cow hides, 41 bales wool, 20 do. sheep skins, 10 tons bones.

"Saudade," Brazilian barque, for Parnambuco, dispatched by N. Martinez & Sons, with 4399½ quintals jerked beef, 147 dry ox and cow hides.

"Manuelita," American steamer, for Montevideo.

September 22nd.

"Generosa," Brazilian barque, for Bahia, dispatched by A. F. Ramos, with 4000 quintals jerked beef.

"Prince," British mail steamer, for Montevideo.

SHIPPING MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Liverpool, July 16, Racer, hence 19th May; July 16, Leopard, hence 20th May; July 28th, Irt, hence 14th May; July 31st, Isabella, hence 20th May, at Falmouth, August 5th, Atlantic Ocean, hence 7th May; at Gravesend, July 9th, Charles, hence 23rd March; July 13th, Buena Maria, from the Salado; at Antwerp, July 31st, Johannes, hence 14th May; August 2nd, Romulo, hence 18th May; at Genoa, Sicardi hence 13th April, July 14th Giovanni D. Arca, hence 23nd April; July 18, Hydra, hence 30th April; July 20, Teseo, hence 2nd May; July 20th, Tergostes, hence 25th April; July 24th, Plata, hence 7th May; at Malaga, June 30, Esmeralde, hence 29th April; at Marseilles, July 23rd, Felicite, hence 17th April; at Bute, July 19th, St. Jacques, hence 19th March; at Havre, July 19th Gunrani, hence 17th May.

Vessels sailed for Buenos Ayres.

From Cadiz—July 20th, Gazelle;—from Bordeaux, July 31st., Encornet;—from Altona, July 31st, Johanna;—from Liverpool, August 2nd, Enterprise;—6th, Mercutio;—at Deal, August 2nd, Mary Rowe. For Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, from Hamburg, July 9th, Pefet; 12th, Sophie Elizabeth; 17th, Fred Earnt.

Vessels loading for Buenos Ayres.

At Liverpool—Wilton Wood, Gauntlet, Racer, Falcon;—for Montevideo and B. A., Plata; at London, for Montevideo and B. A., Diamond, Denise; at Havre, for Montevideo and B. A. Moliere; at Bordeaux, Louis Amedee; for Montevideo and B. A., Encenot, Norma, Amazis, Bonne Aimee; at Marseilles, for Montevideo and B. A., Coromandel.

Vessels cleared for Buenos Ayres.
At Liverpool—for Montevideo and B. A., Panope.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portpatrick Harbour Light.

Notice is Hereby Given That by Order of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Harbour Light of Port-Patrick in Wigtownshire, will, from and after the 1st January next, 1853, cease to be exhibited.
EDINBURGH, 25th June 1852.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

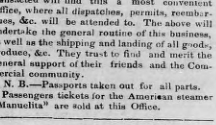
The undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he intends to leave this city for Montevideo within a few weeks, to practice his profession there for a time. Those who may need his services would do well to call before he leaves this city.
PEDRO BOURSE, Surgeon Dentist,
s. 25—3 c. No. 50, Calle Perú, [up stairs.]

CUSTOM HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE.

Established by H. DOWSE & Co., Calle de Mayo, No. 33, one door from the Calle la Merced. Persons requiring Custom-house business transacted will find this a most convenient Office, where all dispatches, permits, recembarques, &c. will be attended to. The above will undertake the general routine of this business, as well as the shipping and landing of all goods, produce, &c. They trust to find and merit the general support of their friends and the Commercial community.

N. B.—Passports taken out for all parts.
Passengers tickets for the American steamer "Manuelita" are sold at this Office.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY.



SPRING MEETING.
October 27th, 1852.
1st Race.
At ½ past 12 o'clock.
The Derby—Sweepstakes of 150$ ea., half forfeit, with 1500$ added from the fund for horses that have never ran at any previous meeting, bona fide the property of, and to be ridden by, members of this Society. Once round and a distance. [1¼ miles.] *Weight 10 st. 4 lb.*

2nd.
¼ past 1 p. m.
The Challenge Cup, of 1500$ added to a sweepstakes of 200$ ea., for horses to all horses named and ridden by members of this society. Twice round and a distance. [2¼ miles.] Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of more than the value of any distance on this course to carry 5 lbs. extra for each race won.

3rd.
¼ past 2 p. m.
The Half Round Stakes, of 200$ ea. h. ft., with 1000$ added from the funds, open to all horses named and ridden by members of this society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of any previous half round to carry 3 lbs. extra for each race won. [Half Round.] 4¼ furlongs.

4th.
¼ past 3 p. m.
The Spring Handicap Sweepstakes of 150$ ea. h. ft., with 2000$ added from the funds for horses bona fide the property of and ridden by members of this society. Once round and a distance. [1¼ miles.]

5th.
¼ past 4 p. m.
The Argentine Plate, of 1500$ added to a sweepstake of 150$ h. ft., open to all horses named and ridden by members of this society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of more than 4 races of any distance on this course to carry 3 lbs. extra for each race won. Once and a half round. [1 mile 5¼ furlongs.]

6th.
¼ past 5 p. m.
The Free Stakes of 150$ ea. h. ft., with 1000$ added from the funds, open to all horses named, and ridden by members of this society. Weight 10 st. 4 lbs. Winners of any previous race or races on this Course to carry five pounds extra for each race won. Once round and a distance [1¼ miles.]

Entries to be made in writing to the Secretary of the Society, stating marks, colour, names of horses, with colors of riders, on or before Monday, 15th October, 1852, at 3 p. m. [Also former names of horses if changed.]

Handicaps to be declared on Wednesday 17th October.

Forfeits to be declared on or before Saturday 20th October.

For Sale,

A fine collection of seeds and plants, consisting of bulbs, cactus tubores, &c., &c., safely packed, so as to stand a three months voyage to North America or Europe; also, a large assortment of shrubs for patios—Calle de Tucuman, No. 15. s. 18—3p

Port and Sherry.

of very superior quality are on sale by Barber & Orr, Calle del Peru No. 13.—j. 12.co.

POLICE NOTICE.

Intimation is hereby given, that all dramshops and stores where spirituous liquors are sold, must remain shut till further notice; with the understanding that the infractors shall be fined or punished according to circumstances.
Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15th, 1852.
Ascensago.

To single Gentlemen.

One or two can be accommodated with board and lodging, at a moderate rate. The house has also a fine view to the river. Apply at No. 86 Calle 25 de Mayo. s. 11—3 p.

Shipping List
OF
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker.
For London.
British brig "Arab," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 195 tons register, Smart, Commander, has all her cargo engaged, and about sailing, and can accommodate passengers. s.25.
Consignees Messrs. Brownells, Grey & Co.
For London.
British schooner "Renneys," 162 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, fine new vessel and a remarkable fast sailer, Jenkins, commander, can only accommodate 2 or 3 passengers. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs. Lesica & Co.
For London.
British brig "Vivid," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 173 tons register, Tyrer, commander, is a well known favorite trader, has a large portion of her cargo engaged and shipping, and will have quick dispatch. s25.
Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.
For Liverpool.
British schooner "Spirit," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 165 tons register, Fischer, commander, may have room for a few bales, the remainder of the cargo being engaged. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs. Dugald Bartou & Co.
For Liverpool.
British brig "Propontis," A. 1. at Lloyd's 255 tons, Barnes, commander, has only room for a few bales and will shortly be despatched. s.27.
Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.
For Liverpool.
British brig "Brazilian," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 209 tons register, Newton, commander, is a chartered vessel and will sail in the course of a week—has good accommodations for passengers. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs. Brownells Grey & Co.
For Liverpool.
British shooner "Isabella," A. 1. at 12 years, 180 tons, register, Foss, commander, is well known regular trader, has only room for light freight,and will leave quick despatch. s. 28
Consignees Messrs Nicholson, Green & Co.
For Liverpool.
British brig "Lewis," 216 tons, Jones, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have a very quick despatch, weather permitting, can accommodate passengers. s25.
Consignees Messrs. Wm. Orr & Co.
For Liverpool.
British schooner, "Fire Fly," 135 tons, Moore, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick despatch. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Brown & Co.
For Cork or Falmouth.
Hanoverian schooner "CATO," 160 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very superior opportunity, and is a chartered vessel. s.28.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind, Lind & Co.
For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Pearl," A. 1. at Lloyd's, Ferguson, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. s.28
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.
For Antwerp.
Hamburg brig "George & Aloys," 236 tons, first class, Marten, commander, a well known regular trader and having all her cargo engaged can only accommodate passengers. s.—14.
Consignees Messrs. George Rick & Co.
For Antwerp.
Danish brig "Dorothea," 200 tons, Dienitz, Commander, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. s.26.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.
For Antwerp.
Prussian bark "Carl Friedrich," 300 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Wesserow, commander has positively half cargo engaged, which is now shipping, this vessel will have quick despatch. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.
For Boston.
American bark "Weybosett," 310 tons register, Carter, commander has her cargo engaged and shipping, this vessel has very good accommodations for passengers. Sept.—13.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.
For Boston.
American bark "Chicora," 298 tons, A. 1., Howland, commander is now loading, and has only disengaged room for a few bales. Sept.—11.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.
For Boston.
American bark "Oceanus," 300 tons, a well known favorable opportunity, has disengaged room for say bales and bales and has good accommodations for passengers. Sept.—11.
Consignees O. J. Hayes, Esq.
For New York.
Prussian barque "Bessel," 209 tons, first class, Rentzell, commander, a well known fast sailing vessel, and has only room for passengers. Sept 11
Consignees Messrs. W. C. Navarro and Sons
For New York.
Prussian brig "Westphalia," 270 tons, Malchow, commander, a remarkable fine new vessel, and will be despatched in the course of a few days. Sept.11
Consignees Messrs. P. Halbach & Co.
For New York.
Danish brig "Ocean," 160 tons, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. Sept. 11
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.
For New York.
Swedish brig "Hedwig Charlotte," 200 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Bengston, Commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. s.d.
Consignees Messrs. Lesica & Co.
For New York.
British schooner "Nimrod," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 167 tons register, Evans, Commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. s.25.
Consignees Messrs. Nuttall & Co.
For Dunkirque.
Neapolitan brig "Leocadia," A. 1. 240 tons, is a chartered vessel, and will sail in a very few days and has only room for passengers. s.4.
Consignee A. Van Prest, Esq.
For Valparaiso.
Lubeck brig "Heinrich Gustav," 250 tons register, Rauch, commander, is a chartered vessel and will sail in a few days. Sept.11
Consignees Bayley Brothers
For Rio de Janeiro.
Brazilian brig "Constanza," 218 tons, Rodrigues, commander, is now loading, and can accommodate cargo and passengers. s.26.
Consignees Messrs Sassetti, Esq.
For Freight or Charter.
British brig "Elise," 231 tons register, Rentzell, Commander. Sept.11.
Consignee J. Macdonell, Esq.

British bark "Wm. Pole," 279 tons register, Bell, commander. s.28.
Consignees Messrs. John Best Brothers.
British bark "Ceylon," 255 tons, Metz, commander. s. 28.
Consignees Messrs. Rennie, Tweedie & Co.
British bark "Neptune," 287 tons register, Le Feuvre, commander. s.25.
Consignees Messrs. J. G. Smith & Co.
British brig "Stag," 295 tons register, Baldry, commander. s.25.
Consignees Messrs. C. J. Gatting & Co.
British barque "Ipswich," 335 tons, register, Gallie, commander. s.—26.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.
British brig "Breeze," 165 tons, register, commander. s.—26.
Consignees Messrs. John Galt Smith & Co.
Prussian brig "Albert," 286 tons, Register, Lichfield, commander. s.—16.
Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.
Prussan brig "Titania," 276 tons, register s.—26.
Consignees Messrs. P. Halbach & Co.
Brazilian schooner "Soprosa," 187 tons register.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.
All the foregoing vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and are in every respect, most favourable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to
Henry A. Green.
Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30 Calle Reconq

Shipping List
OF
Richard Sutton, Jun.
Licensed Ship Broker.
GOLD REGION.
AUSTRALIA.
For MAURITIUS and PORT ADELAIDE
The A. 1. British brig "Bernard," 250 tons register, William C. Crawley, commander, will sail for the above named ports on the 15th October at the earliest inducement should offer. Early applications are requested. The captain promises a first rate treatment to passengers.
Apply to John R. Schwartz, Montevideo.
For particulars regarding the foregoing vessel apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker.
No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Port Wine,
In pipes, half-pipes, quarter casks and by the gallon, likewise in bottle, of excellent quality and very moderate.
Sherry, in octaves, and in bottle.
Claret, and madeira and other wines in bottle, cognac, Holland and Jamaica rum of first quality.
At the store of Jno. Blume, corner of la Merced and Mayo.
Buenos Ayres, 23rd July, 1852.

NOTICE.
The term of our partnership having expired on the 30th June, 1852, Mr. Frederick Wm. De Lisle retires from the firm—and Albert De Lisle becomes a partner in it from this day.
Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1852.
j9 30—15o. DE LISLE BROTHERS & CO

Parties in this country desirous
of getting out their relations and friends from Great Britain, will be facilitated in doing so on the payment beforehand of the passage money as may be agreed upon, or on paying a portion on account, and giving satisfactory guarantee for the remainder on the arrival here of the Emigrants.
Parties will also be treated with for the bringing out of any number of mechanics and labourers from Great Britain.
Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 55 Calle del Perú.
Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852.
n10—e o.

Staunton's Chess boards and men, on Sale at G & H. Mackern's, No. 20 Calle San Martin.

RETRACTATION.
The undersigned having caused to be inserted in the "Comercio" of the 27th July, an advertisement reflecting on the character, and calculated to wound the feelings of Mr. Rodger Herman; hereby solemnly declares, that he has since discovered the charges contained in said advertisement to be altogether unfounded, and accordingly offers this public redress and satisfaction to the party aggrieved. Gerardo Fonda, No. 934 calle Belgrano, September 9th, 1852.
s.11—3p.
HENRY HEFFNER.

WANTED
A woman to do the washing and ironing of a family, in the house. Apply, Calle Defensa No. 75.

DENTIST.
Peter Bourse, Surgeon Dentist, (from New York,) respectfully announces to his friends and the citizens of Buenos Ayres, that he is ready at all hours to attend to any operations upon the teeth or their diseases. By the last vessel from New York he has received a new assortment of mineral teeth.
Particular attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth. jy.17—e o.
Office, Calle Perú, No. 59—Up stairs.

INTERESTING.
For sale, at 19 calle de la Reconquista, an assortment of Carr & Co.'s celebrated Biscuits Carriole, viz.,

Queen's biscuits	
Ginger	do.
Peace	do.
Exhibition	do.
Nectaria	do.

Also preserved Ginger recently imported, Oatmeal and Scotch Barley, with a general assortment of articles in the grocery line. Sep. 18 Se.

Wanted,
By a young man lately from England, a situation in any active employment; wages or salary not such an object as the establishment of a character in the country. s.18—2 c.

LOST,
On Friday last, a small Black and Tan Spaniel of "King Charles" breed. Whoever has he has a brass collar round his neck, and answers to the name of "Charley" will confer a favor by him to No. 71 Calle San Francisco, will be rewarded. s.18—3c.

Shipping List
OF
Charles R Horne.
Licensed Ship Broker.
For England.
British barque "Melody," 232 tons, register, Thomas Beer, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a well known regular trader and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has superior accommodations. jy—31.
Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.
For England.
PASSENGERS ONLY
The remarkably fast sailing A. 1. British brig "Galathea," 163 tons, register, John Scivill, master, is a chartered vessel, and has superior accommodations for passengers.
Consignees Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co.
For Havre de Grace.
The French packet of the line, barque "Napoleon," 227 tons, N. Rabardy, master, is well known for the good delivery of her cargoes, has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo, and can still admit the remainder on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are most superior. s.21.
Consignee Leon Casaubon, Esq
For Havre de Grace.
Packet of the Line.
The regular packet of the line, barque "Napoleon," 227 tons, N. Rabardy, master, is well known for the good delivery of her cargoes, has already engaged a considerable portion of her cargo, and can still admit the remainder on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are most superior. s.21.
Consignee Leon Casaubon, Esq
For Marseilles and Cettes.
Sardinian brig "Sabina," 136 tons register, Pesante, master, is A. 1. coppered and copper-fastened, has good accommodations for cabin passengers, and can still admit the remainder on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are superior. s.28.
Consignees Messrs. Lesica & Co.
For Rio de Janeiro.
Passengers Only.
Danish brig "Christian the Eighth," 150 tons register, Jacobsen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and has superior accommodations for passengers. s.18.
Consignees Messrs. Lesica & Co.
For Freight or Charter.
Prussian brig "Augusta," 200 tons register, G. S. Holzerland, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and will have quick despatch. s.18.
Consignees Messrs. Renner, del Sar & Imbert.
Swedish brig "Hilding," 236 tons register, J. Malm, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and small carrier. s.18.
Consignees Messrs. Corti, Francischelli & Co.
British brig "Elisabeth," 194 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, T.A. Orfeur, master, will soon be discharged and offers a good opportunity to shippers.
s.18. Consignees Messrs. Arnoux & Co.
French polacre barque "Sainte Elisabeth," 203 tons register, J. Rielo, Master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and small carrier. s.18.
Consignees Messrs. Arnoux & Co.
French brig "Jumelles," 179 tons, Verron, Master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, fast sailer, offers a desirable opportunity to shippers. Sept.—18.
Consignees Messrs Arnoux & Co.
French brig "Maria," 147 tons, register, Rozé, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, now discharging her inward cargo and will soon be in readiness to load. Sept.—18. Consignees Messrs. M. Lopez & Co.
British brig "Maria," 291 tons, register John Howland, Master, is a fast vessel and will soon be ready to receive cargo.
Bremen brig "Adelgunde" 260 tons register G. A. Being master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and offers a good opportunity to shippers. s.d.11
Consignee J. C. de Meyrelles Esqr.
British brig "Hugh Block," 231 tons register James Abbott, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's for 13 years, and only now on her first voyage. s.4.
Consignees Messrs. Nuttall's Grey & Co.
British brigantine "Albert," 166 tons, Jacob Carstenmaster, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, and offers a superior opportunity to shippers. s.28.
Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.
For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to
Charles R. Horne
Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

Notice.
The copartnership, between the subscribers, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., in the cities of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, ceases this day by limitation, and its liquidation is committed to the successors, which has been formed, and under the same firm, goes into simultaneous existence.
Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 30th April, 1852.
Francis Halbach.
Nath. D. Carlisle.
Edw. Zimmermann.
John Frazier.
The business hitherto carried on in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann Frazier & Co., continues under the same firm by the subscribers, the partners Francis Halbach, and Edward Zimmermann conducting the business in Buenos Ayres, and the partners Charles Cabot and Peter Moller in Montevideo.
Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 15th May, 1852.
Francis Halbach.
Edward Zimmermann.
Charles Cabot.
Peter B. Moller.
m.1.—0c.

J. E. Oltmann,
Professor of Dentistry
Respectfully informs the community of this city, that, to satisfy the many demands made to him, he has opened a list of subscription in manner as customary in Europe for attending families in his profession.
The honorar charges for a family of six members and more is $500 and for less than six members $400 per year, for which sum every month a visit is paid, and the most satisfactory medical advice as well as technical attendance may be relied upon.
Those wishing to subscribe will please to call at his office Calle la Merced No. 103.
Aug. 14.—10. p.

The following BOOKS are now on Sale at the Shop of G. & H. Mackern, Stationers, No. 20 Calle San Martin—
Lettres de Savigné; Rollin's Ancient History; Hazlitt's Life of Napoleon; Irving's Works; Johnson's Works; Addison's Works; Hume and Smollett's History of England; Murray's Encyclopedia of Geography; Lempriere's Classical Dictionary; Robertson's America; Memorials of Columbus; Works of Thomas Moore; Blair's Rhetoric; Shakespeare; Scott's Poetical Works; Garrick's Life; Lamb's Essays of Elia; Thomson's Seasons; Paley's Philosophy; Cooper's Pioneers; Milton's Works; Wraxall's History of France.

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, *Burgos*, pay 40 Spanish dollars, 11 $30, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210; 20, 240, and 21 feet 260 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 109 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 112 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Swedish equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 106 ft. Burgos measurement. On palms (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.
All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay $30 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee $30 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner road without a pilot and wishing to lemoored or to change anchorage, must pay 100$

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The Captain of the Port of Montevideo announces the erection of a Light House on the Island of Flores, to put in operation from and after the 16th Instant. Its elevation above the level of the River, 466 feet Spanish, equivalent to 459 English, which will be visible at the distance of from 9 to 10 leagues; the light appearing for one half minute, and the obscuration lasting for two and a half minutes. Its situation is 34° 30' South Lat: and 49° 56' 48" West Longitude, from the Meridian of Cadiz.
Buenos Ayres, July 30th, 1852.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 24th inst.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons.	Flags.
NATIONAL.				
May 5	Pol. Bella Union		150	Rio Jno
Aug. 13	Bg. Merin, Antonio	J. Farravieni	241	
Sept.1	Bg. Rosa Negra, Avenouil	To order	142	
"	20 Sch. Nueva, Barbosa	Ocampo & Esperon	122	
"	"	To order	125	
BRITISH				
July 14	Bg. Royal Rose, Author	Gesting & Co	268	London.
"	21 Sch. Spirit, Pinder	Calvo de Sosa	164	Liverpool.
"	31 Bg. Arab, Smart	Brownells, Grey & Co	193	London.
Aug. 1	Bg. Propontis, Barnes	J. C. Thompson & Co	255	Liverpool.
"	25 Sch. Melody, Beer	Hughes Brothers	164	Kingsnoth.
"	30 Sch. Wm. Pole, Bell	Best Brothers & Co	279	Liverpool.
"	31 Bg. Grace Longstaff, Logon	Wilfred Latham & Co	144	England.
Aug. 3	Bg. Brazilian, Newton	Brownells & Co	209	Liverpool.
"	3 Bgn. Imalie, Pres	Nicholson, Green & Co	180	Liverpool.
"	3 Bg. Caledonia, Lindsay	Bates, Stokes & Co	163	England.
"	4 Bg. Levant, Jones	Wm. Orr & Co	165	England.
"	10 Bk. Edmund, Grayson	Nicholson, Green & Co	251	
"	20 Bg. Pearl, Fischer	Dugald Bartou & Co	165	England
"	20 Sch. Ranneys, Jenkins	Lezica & Co	122	England.
"	24 Bgn. Ibert, Ure	Lezica & Co	178	
"	27 Sch. Nimrod, Evans	Nuttal & Co	167	
"	28 Bg. Gem, Grant	J. Macdonell	258	
"	28 Bg. Hugh Block, Abbot	Brownells, Grey & Co	231	
Sept. 1	Sch. Fire Fly, Moore	J. N. Brown & Co	135	Liverpool.
"	2 Bg. Vera, Tyrer	R. & J. Carlisle	173	
"	11 Bk. Ann Pelly, Bell	Best Brothers	279	
"	13 Bk. Ceylon, Metz	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	255	
"	13 Bk. Sw. lass, Lawson	G. Smith & Co	237	
"	13 Bg. Eliz. Ireth, Orfeur	Dugald Bartou & Co	163	
"	13 Bg. Stag, Baldry	Gesting & Co	295	
"	16 Bk. Ipswich, Gallie	E. Lumb & Co	335	
"	16 Bg. Maria, Rozé	C. R. Horne	147	
"	19 Bg. Breeze, Murdock	C. R. Horne	165	
"	19 Bg. Neptune, MacDonald	Dugald Bartou & Co	208	
AMERICAN				
Aug. 2	Bk. Morgan Dit, Chapelle	Zimmermann, & Co	280	
Aug. 18	Bk. Chicora, Howland	Freyer Brothers	298	Boston.
"	19 Bg. Crowninshield, Bates	Bates, Stokes & Co	273	
"	20 Sr. Mary Green, Evans	Casares & Co	300	
Sept. 2	Bk. Oceanus, Seaman	O. J. Hayes	300	Boston.
"	7 Bk. Weybosett, Carter	Zimmermann & Co	310	Boston.
"	9 Sr. Benjamin Adams, Carver	H. A. Ropes	425	
"	13 Bg. Margaret Ellen, Hall	Hughes Brothers	185	
"	18 Bk. O. S. Chidsey, Nickels	H. J. Ropes	364	
"	19 Bk. Whitehall, Hall	M. Lopez & Co	447	
"	20 Bk. Th rndike, Parker	S. B. Hale & Co	399	
FRENCH				
July 31	Bk. Napoleon, Rabardy	L. Casaubon	227	Lpool.
Aug. 18	Bk. Henry & Leonie, Lanier	Freyer Brothers	222	
"	20 Pol. Sr. Absolonne, Lanier	To order	198	
"	20 Pol. Sr. Stisabeth, Aurille	To order	203	
"	20 Sr. Paraon, Gaches	C. Ochoa & Co	256	
"	19 Bg. Jumelles, Verron	Arnoux & Co	179	
Sept. 9	Bg. La Maria, Roge	M. Lopez & Co	147	
"	19 Sr. Seven Sisters, Bodie	M. Lopez & Co	144	
"	22 Bg. Luise, Molle	J. B. Canard	179	
SPANISH				
June 11	Bgn. Prosper, Mille	Llavallol & Sons	182	Havana
July 30	Bg. Feyo, Mariano	C. Ochoa & Co	265	
Aug. 2	1st Pol. Aurora, Gonzalez	C. Ochoa & Co	184	
"	11 Bg. Esperanza, Guardiolo	Llavallol & Sons	178	
"	16 Bg. Julia, Ferrer	Llavallol & Sons	178	
"	19 Bg. Leon, Perez	Llavallol & Sons	178	
"	22 Bk. Rosario, Gonzalez	Llavallol & Sons	300	
"	26 Bg. Carmencita, Alsina	F. Buxareo	226	
"	26 Bg. Carmencita, Alsina	C. Ochoa & Co	160	
"	27 Bg. Francisco, Carran	C. Ochoa & Co	220	
"	28 Pol. Josefa, Blanco	Llavallol & Sons	113	
"	31 Sch. Drake, Antelich	N. Martinez & Sons	230	
Sept. 2	Pol. Catalina, Churchers	Zimmermann & Co	91	
"	7 Pol. Arabi, Abuu	Zimmermann & Co	360	
"	9 Bk. Mercedes, Ferrer	C. Sentis	300	
"	11 Bg. Romantico, Pacheo	F. Buxareo	208	
"	11 Bg. Formosa, Gonzalez	Freyer Brothers	300	
"	11 Pol. Rosario, Durall	F. Buxareo	69	
"	13 Bg. Josusita, La	C. Ochoa & Co	214	
"	13 Pol. Dorotea, Pages	C. Ochoa & Co	108	
"	20 Bg. Delcia, Mir	F. Buxareo	150	
SARDINIAN.				
Mar. 18	Pol. Arcaro, Bessio	Jacinto Caprile	174	Genoa
"	23 Bg. Paulista, Vasle	Pedro Vasle	126	
Aug. 3	Bg. Fortuna, Vasle	Pedro Vasle	126	
"	13 Sch. El Dato, Sardi	A. Romaguera	278	
"	18 Bg. Roma, Bruno	Degregori & Co	223	
"	18 Pol. Fenonia, Falaska	N. Martinez & Sons	205	
Sept. 13	Bgn. Amelia Antonio Tubino	J. Caprile	91	
BRAZILIAN.				
June 23	Bg. Carmela, Mora	Zamaran & Co	245	
Aug. 4	Bg. Ana Feliz, Gonzalez	Madero & Co	116	Brazil.
"	4 Bg. Gondina, Rodrigo	F. Junius	238	Rio Jno
"	23 Bg. El Vista, Sardi	A. Romaguera	278	
Sept. 2	Bg. Diamantina, Bartos	N. Martinez & Sons	156	
"	8 Bg. California, Olivera	J. M. Sosa	194	
"	13 Bg. Feliz, Pinto	Madero & Co	261	
"	14 Pol. Condor, Rodrigues	Martinez & Sons	188	
"	14 Pol. Maria, Martinez	Martinez & Sons	217	
"	18 Bgn. Sorpresa, Olivera	Waldeland, Lind & Co	175	
"	22 Bg. Navegante, Sallos	F. Buxareo	250	
LUBECK.				
Aug. 2	Bgn. Heinrich Gustav, Franch	Bayley Brothers	238	Valpar'o.
HAMBURG.				
July 28	George & Aloys, Martin	G. Rick & Co	200	Antwerp
Aug. 3	Bgn. Ernestina, Mueller	F. Junius	160	N. York
DUTCH.				
Sept 18	Bg. Komeet, Ingermann	Visser & Co	182	
PRUSSIAN.				
Aug. 2	Bk. Bessel, Rentel	V. Chseres & Son s	300	N. York.
"	3 Bg. Westphalia, Malchow	P. Halbach & Co	325	N. York
"	18 Bk. Carl Friedrich, Wesserow	J. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	300	Antwerp
Sept. 10	Bg. Augusta, Rauterland	Rennie Sar y Imbert	267	
"	11 Bg. Wilhelm, Schmidt	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	243	
"	19 Bg. Titania, Voss	Halbach & Co	302	
BELGIAN.				
Sept. 10	Bg. Pauline, Ketelsen	A. van Prest	250	
SWEDISH.				
July 27	Bg. Hedwig Charlotte	Lezica & Co	200	N. York.
Sept. 11	Bg. Hilding, Malm	Corti, Francischelli & Co	236	
"	19 Bg. Sara, Andersson	Bayley Brothers & Co	230	
DANISH.				
July 12	Bg. Dorothea, Dienitz	Freyer Brothers	200	Antwerp
Aug. 7	Sch. Alma, schreiber	Freyer Brothers	103	
"	Bg. Ocean	Freyer Brothers	160	N. York.
Sept. 10	Bg. Constanza, Rodrigues	C. Ochoa & Co	218	
"	12 Bg. Ryllard, Quitzaud	Otto, Rosenth & Co	246	
"	19 Bg. Ospra, Thomsen	Freyer Brothers	230	
"	24 Sp. Hoppy, Beckmann	Zimmermann & Co	293	
BREMEN.				
Sept. 18	Sch. Hermann Daniel, Hanelsop	Freyer Brothers	150	
PORTUGUESE.				
Aug. 26	Bg. Ingenuous, Leitao	J. C. Meyrelles	284	
"	Bg. Machado, Mascarenhas	F. Buxareo	229	
HANOVERIAN				
Aug. 14	Bgn. Cato, Nolte	Wedekind & Co	161	G Britain
NEAPOLITAN.				
June 5	Polacre Leocadia, Sarratea	A. van Prest & Co	240	Dunkirk
ORIENTAL.				
Mar. 29	Sch. Dama, Coreglia	J. C. Meyrelles	127	
Sept. 13	Bg. Matilda, Kiel	C. R. Horne	317	